

PUR

- PURPOSELY**, *adv.* [from *purpose*.] By design; by intention.
Being the instrument which God hath *purposefully* framed, thereby to work the knowledge of salvation in the hearts of men, what cause is there wherefore it should not be acknowledged a most apt mean?
Hooker.
I have *purposefully* avoided to speak any thing concerning the treatment due to such persons.
Addison.
In composing this discourse, I *purposefully* declined all offensive and displeasing truths.
Atterbury.
The vulgar thus through imitation err,
As oft the learned by being singular;
So much they scorn the crowd, that if the throng
By chance go right, they *purposefully* go wrong.
Pope.
PURPRISE, *n. f.* [*purpris*, old Fr. *purprium*, law Lat.] A cloth or inclosure; as also the whole compass of a manour.
The place of justice is hallowed; and therefore not only the bench, but the foot-pace and precincts, and *purprise* ought to be preferred without corruption.
Bacon's Essays.
PURR, *n. f.* A sea lark.
Answorth.
To **PURR**, *v. a.* To murmur as a cat or leopard in pleasure.
PURSE, *n. f.* [*burse*, Fr. *purse*, Welsh.] A small bag in which money is contained.
She bears the *purse* too; she is a region in Guiana all gold and bounty.
Shakep. Merry Wives of Windsor.
Shall the son of England prove a thief,
And take *purse*?
Shakep. Henry IV.
He sent certain of the chief prisoners, richly appraised with their *purse* full of money, into the city.
Knolles.
I will give him the thousand pieces, and, to his great surprise, present him with another *purse* of the same value.
Add.
To **PURSE**, *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To put into a purse.
I am spell-caught by Philidel,
And *purse* within a net.
Dryden.
I *purse* it up, but little reck'ning made,
'Till now that this extremity compell'd,
I find it true.
Milton.
1. To contract as a purse.
Thou cried'st,
And did'st contract and *purse* thy brow together,
As if thou then had'st shut up in thy brain
Some horrible conceit.
Shakep. Othello.
PURSENET, *n. f.* [*purse* and *net*.] A net of which the mouth is drawn together by a string.
Comes are taken by *purset* in their burrows.
Mortimer.
PURSEPROUD, *adj.* [*purse* and *proud*.] Puffed up with money.
PURSER, *n. f.* [from *purse*.] The paymaster of a ship.
PURSENESS, *n. f.* [from *purse*.] Shortness of breath.
PURSLAIN, *n. f.* [*portulaca*, Lat.] A plant.
The flower of *purslain* consists of many leaves, which expand in form of a rose, out of whose flower-cup, which consists of one leaf, arises the pointal, which, together with the flower-cup, becomes a fruit, for the most part oval, full of small seeds, and furnished with two shells or husks at top; of which the outer one, which was the part of the flower-cup that was split in two, opens first; and the inner one, which is the pointal enlarged, opens last, doubly and transversely, while the lower part of the flower-cup adheres to the foot-stalk.
Miller.
The medicaments, proper to diminish the milk, are lettuce, *purslain* and endive.
Wise man's Surgery.
PURSUABLE, *adj.* [from *purse*.] What may be pursued.
PURSUANCE, *n. f.* [from *purse*.] Prosecution; process.
PURSUANT, *adj.* [from *purse*.] Done in consequence or prosecution of any thing.
To **PURSU'E**, *v. a.* [*poursuivre*, Fr.]
1. To chase; to follow in hostility.
Love like a shadow flies, when substance love *pursues*;
Shakep.
Pursuing that that flies, and flying what *pursues*.
When Abram heard that his brother was taken captive, he armed his trained servants, and *pursued*.
Gen. xiv. 14.
To thy speed add wings,
Left with a whip of scorpions I *pursue*
Thy lingering.
Milton.
2. To prosecute; to continue.
As righteousness tendeth to life; so he that *pursueth* evil,
Prov. xii. 19.
pursueth it to his own death.
Infatiate to *pursue*
Vain war with heaven.
Milton.
I will *pursue*
This ancient story, whether false or true.
Dryden.
When men *pursue* their thoughts of space, they stop at the confines of body, as if space were there at an end.
Locke.
3. To imitate; to follow as an example.
The fame of ancient matrons you *pursue*,
And stand a blameless pattern to the new.
Dryden.
4. To endeavour to attain.
Let us not then *pursue*
Splendid vassalage.
Milton.
We happiness *pursue*; we fly from pain;
Yet the pursuit, and yet the flight is vain.
Prior.

PUR

- To **PURSU'E**, *v. n.* To go on; to proceed.
I have, *pursues* Carneades, wondered chymists should not confider.
Boyle.
PURSUER, *n. f.* [from *purse*.] One who follows in hostility.
Fled with the rest,
And falling from a hill he was to bruis'd,
That the *pursuers* took him.
Shakep. Henry IV.
His swift *pursuers* from heav'n's gates discern
Th' advantage, and descending tread us down
Thus drooping.
Milton's Par. Lost, b. i.
Like a declining statesman left forlorn
To his friends pity and *pursuers* scorn.
Denham.
PURSU'IT, *n. f.* [*poursuite*, Fr.]
1. The act of following with hostile intention.
Arm, warriors, arm for fight! the foe at hand,
Whom fled we thought, will have us long *pursuit*.
Milton.
2. Endeavour to attain.
This means they long propos'd, but little gain'd,
Yet after much *pursuit*, at length obtain'd.
Dryden.
Its honours and vanities are continually passing before him, and inviting his *pursuit*.
Rogers.
He has annexed a secret pleasure to the idea of any thing that is new or uncommon, that he might encourage us in the *pursuit* after knowledge, and engage us to search into the wonders of his creation.
Addison.
The will, free from the determination of such desires, is left to the *pursuit* of nearer satisfactions, and to the removal of those uneasinesses it feels in its longings after them.
Locke.
3. Prosecution.
He concluded with sighs and tears, to conjure them, that they would no more press him to give his consent to a thing so contrary to his reason, the execution whereof would break his heart, and that they would give over further *pursuit* of it.
Clarendon.
PURSUIVANT, *n. f.* [*poursuivant*, Fr.] A state messenger; an attendant on the heralds.
How oft do they with golden pinions cleave
The flitting skies, like flying *pursuivants*.
Fairy Queen.
Pursuivants he often for them sent.
Hubert.
These grey locks, the *pursuivants* of death,
Argue the end of Edmund Mortimer.
Shakep.
Send out a *pursuivant* at arms
To Stanley's regiment; bid him bring his power
Before sun-rising.
Shakep. Richard III.
For helmets, crests, mantles, and supporters, I leave the reader to Edmond Bolton, Gerard Leigh, John Ferrey, and John Guillim Portsmouth, *pursuivants* of arms, who have diligently laboured in armory.
C Camden's Remains.
The *pursuivants* came next,
And like the heralds each his luteon bore.
Dryden.
PURSY, *adj.* [*purssif*, Fr.] Shortbreathed and fat.
In the fatnels of these *pursey* times,
Virtue itself of vice must pardon beg,
Yea croud and now for leave to do it good.
Shakep.
Now breathless wrong
Shall sit and pant in your great chairs of ease,
And *pursey* insolence shall break his wind
With fear and horrid flight.
Shakep. Timon of Athens.
By these, the Medes
Perfume their breaths, and cure old *pursey* men.
Temple.
Grown fat and *pursey* by retail
Of pots of beer and bott'd ale.
Hudibras, p. iii.
PURTEANCE, *n. f.* [*appertenance*, Fr.] The pluck of an animal.
Roast the lamb with fire, his head with his legs and with the *purteance* thereof.
Ex. xii. 9.
The shaft against a rib did glance,
And gall'd him in the *purteance*.
Hudibras, p. i.
To **PURVEY**, *v. a.* [*pourvoir*, Fr.]
1. To provide with conveniences. This sense is now not in use.
Give no odds to your foes, but do *purvey*
Yourself of sword before that bloody day.
Fa. Queen.
His house with all convenience was *purvey'd*.
Dryden.
The rest he found.
2. To procure.
What though from outmost land and sea *purvey'd*
For him; each rarer tributary life
Bleeds not.
Tomson's Summer.
To **PURVEY**, *v. n.* To buy in provisions.
I the praise
Yield thee, so well this day thou hast *purvey'd*.
Milton.
PURVEYANCE, *n. f.* [from *purvey*.]
1. Provision.
Whence mounting up, they find *purveyance* meet
Of all, that royal princes court became.
Fa. Queen.
2. Procurement of victuals.
Some lands be more changeable than others; as for their lying near to the borders, or because of great and continual *purveyances* that are made upon them.
Bacon.
PURVEYOR.

PUS

- PURVEYOR**, *n. f.* [from *purvey*.]
1. One that provides victuals.
The *purveyors* or victuallers are much to be condemned, as not a little faulty in that behalf.
Raleigh.
2. A procurer; a pimp.
These women are such cunning *purveyors*!
Mark where their appetites have once been pleased,
The same resemblance in a younger lover,
Lies brooding in their fancies the same pleasures.
Dryden.
The stranger, ravish'd at his good fortune, is introduced to some imaginary title; for this *purveyor* has her representatives of some of the finest ladies.
Addison.
PURVIEW, *n. f.* [*pourveu*, French.] Proviso; providing clause.
Though the petition expresses only treason and felony, yet the act is general against all appeals in parliament; and many times the *purview* of an act is larger than the preamble or the petition.
Hale's Common Law of England.
PURULENCE, *n. f.* [from *purulent*.] Generation of pus or *purulency*. } matter.
Consumptions are induced by *purulency* in any of the viscera.
Arbutnot on Diet.
PURULENT, *adj.* [*purulent*, Fr. *purulentus*, Lat.] Consisting of pus or the running of wounds.
A carcase of man is most infectious and odious to man, and *purulent* matter of wounds to found flesh.
Bacon.
It spews a filthy froth
Of matter *purulent* and white,
Which happen'd on the skin to light,
And there corrupting on a wound,
Spreads leprosy.
Swift's Miscel.
An acrimonious or *purulent* matter, stagnating in some organ, is more easily deposited upon the liver than any other part.
Arbutnot on Aliments.
PUS, *n. f.* [Latin.] The matter of a well digested fore.
Acid substances break the vessels, and produce an ichor instead of laudable *pus*.
Arbutnot.
To **PUSH**, *v. a.* [*pousser*, Fr.]
1. To strike with a thrust.
If the ox *push* a man-servant, he shall be stoned.
Ex. xxi.
2. To force or drive by impulse of any thing.
The youth *push* away my feet.
Job xxx. 12.
3. To force out by a quick blow, but by continued violence.
Shew your mended faiths,
To *push* destruction and perpetual flame
Out of the weak door of our fainting land.
Shakep.
Through thee will we *push* down our enemies.
Pf. xlv. 5.
Waters forcing way,
Sidelong had *push'd* a mountain from his seat,
Half sunk with all his pines.
Milton.
The description of this terrible scene threw her into an hysterick fit, which might have proved dangerous, if Cornelius had not been *pushed* out of the room.
Arbutnot and Pope.
4. To press forward.
He forewarns his care
With rules to *push* his fortune or to bear.
Dryden.
With such impudence did he *push* this matter, that when he heard the cries of above a million of people begging for their bread, he termed it the clamours of faction.
Addison.
Arts and sciences, in one and the same century, have arrived at great perfection, and no wonder, since every age has a kind of universal genius, which inclines those that live in it to some particular studies, the work then being *pushed* on by many hands, must go forward.
Dryden.
5. To urge; to drive.
Ambition *pushes* the soul to such actions, as are apt to procure honour to the actor.
Addison's Spectator.
6. To enforce; to drive to a conclusion.
We are *pushed* for an answer, and are forced at last freely to confess, that the corruptions of the administration were intolerable.
Swift.
7. To importune; to tease.
To **PUSH**, *v. n.*
1. To make a thrust.
But issues, ere the fight, his dread command,
That none shall dare
With shorted sword to stab in closer war,
Nor *push* with biting point, but strike at length.
Dryden.
A calf will so manage his head, as though he would *push*
With his horns even before they shoot.
Roy.
Lambs, though they never saw the actions of their species, *push* with their foreheads, before the budding of a horn.
Addison.
2. To make an effort.
War seem'd asleep for nine long years; at length
Both sides rehol'd to *push*, we try'd our strength.
Dryden.
3. To make an attack.
The king of the South shall *push* at him, and the king of the North shall come against him.
Dan. xi. 40.
PUSH, *n. f.* [from the verb.]
1. Thrust; the act of striking with a pointed instrument.

PUS

- Ne might his corse be harmed
With dint of sword or *push* of pointed spear.
Spenser.
So great was the puillance of his *push*,
That from his saddle quite he did him bear.
Fa. Queen.
They, like resolute men, stood in the face of the breach,
receiving them with deadly shot and *push* of pike, in such furious manner, that the Turks began to retire.
Knolles.
2. An impulse; force impressed.
Jove was not more
With infant nature, when his spacious hand
Had rounded this huge ball of earth and seas
To give it the first *push*, and see it roll
Along the vast abyss.
Addison's Guardian.
3. Assault; attack.
He gave his countenance against his name,
To laugh with gybing boys, and stand the *push*
Of every beardless vain comparative.
Shakep. Henry IV.
When such a resistance is made, these bold talkers will draw in their horns, when their fierce and feeble *pushes* against truth are repelled with pushing and confidence.
Watts.
4. A forcible struggle; a strong effort.
A sudden *push* gives them the overthrow;
Ride, ride, Meffala.
Shakep.
Away he goes, makes his *push*, stands the shock of a battle, and compounds for leaving of a leg behind him.
L'Estrange.
We have beaten the French from all their advanced posts, and driven them into their last entrenchments: one vigorous *push*, one general assault will force the enemy to cry out for quarter.
Addison.
5. Exigence; trial.
We'll put the matter to the present *push*.
Shakep.
'Tis common to talk of dying for a friend; but when it comes to the *push*, 'tis no more than talk.
L'Estrange.
The question we would put, is not whether the sacrament of the mass be as truly propitiatory, as those under the law? but whether it be as truly a sacrifice? if so, then it is a true proper sacrifice, and is not only commemorative or representative, as we are told at a *push*.
Atterbury.
6. A sudden emergence.
There's time enough for that;
Left they desire, upon this *push*, to trouble
Your joys with like relation.
Shakep. Winter's Tale.
7. [Pustula, Lat.] A pimple; an efflorescence; a wheal.
He that was praised to his hurt, should have a *push* rise upon his nose; as a blister will rise upon one's tongue, that tells a lye.
Bacon's Essays.
PUSHER, *n. f.* [from *push*.] He who pushes forward.
PUSHING, *adj.* [from *push*.] Enterprising; vigorous.
PUSHPIN, *n. f.* [*push* and *pin*.] A child's play, in which pins are pushed alternately.
Men, that have wandering thoughts at the voice of wisdom out of the mouth of a philosopher, deserve as well to be whipt, as boys for playing at *pushpin*, when they should be learning.
L'Estrange.
PUSILLANIMITY, *n. f.* [*pusillanimitas*, Fr. *pusillus* and *animus*, Lat.] Cowardice; meanness of spirit.
The property of your excellent sherris is the warming of the blood, which, before cold and settled, left the liver white and pale, the badge of *pusillanimity* and cowardice.
Shakep.
The Chinese sail where they will; which sheweth, that their law of keeping out strangers is a law of *pusillanimity* and fear.
Bacon's New Atlantis.
It is obvious, to distinguish between an act of courage and an act of rashness, an act of *pusillanimity* and an act of great modesty or humility.
South's Sermons.
PUSILLANIMOUS, *adj.* [*pusillanimes*, Fr. *pusillus* and *animus*, Lat.] Meanness of spirit; narrowminded; cowardly.
An argument fit for great princes, that neither by overmeasuring their forces, they lose themselves in vain enterprises; nor, by undervaluing them, descend to fearful and *pusillanimous* counsels.
Bacon's Essays.
He became *pusillanimous*, and was easily ruffled with every little passion within; supine, and as openly exposed to any temptation from without.
Woodward's Nat. Hist.
What greater instance can there be of a weak *pusillanimous* temper, than for a man to pass his whole life in opposition to his own sentiments.
Spectator, N^o 576.
PUSILLANIMOUSNESS, *n. f.* [from *pusillanimous*.] Meanness of spirit.
PUSS, *n. f.* [I know not whence derived; *pus*, Lat. is a dwarf.]
1. The fondling name of a cat.
A young fellow, in love with a cat, made it his humble suit to Venus to turn *pus* into a woman.
L'Estrange.
Let *pus* practise what nature teaches.
Watts.
I will permit my son to play at apodidracinda, which can be no other than our *pus* in a corner.
Arbutnot and Pope.
2. The sportsman's term for a hare.
Poor honest *pus*,
It grieves my heart to see thee thus;
But hounds eat sleep as well as hares.
Gay.
PUSTULE.